

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 173.

LIMA, OHIO. TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1896.

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Because Their Presence is Desired AT THE OPENING OF OUR GRAND NINTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

Which Will Take Place on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday!

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MUSIC. The music for the auspicious occasion will be the melodious ring of the many phenomenal bargains with which we will greet you. High class goods at such prices as only our Anniversary Sale can bring forth.

FLOWERS. The flowers will be plentiful in every department. The very choicest flowers of the spring season have been plucked from the world's fashion centers, until this store has become a veritable flower garden and the guide of stylish dressers.

HERE ARE THE MAGNETS THAT ARE BOUND TO DRAW CROWDS:

2000 HEMSTITCHED DAMASK LINEN TOWELS such as you usually see at 35c here at 19c	WHITTY DIMITIES in neat small checks and stripe. Usual selling value 17c the yard. In this sale at 9c	LADIES' HERMSDORF BLACK COTTON HOSE. They're a leader in any store at 20c. In this sale at 14c
2142 HEMSTITCHED AND DRAWN WORK DAMASK LINEN POWELS. You never see them better at 50c here at 35c	FANCY DRAPERY MATERIALS, the newest designs and colorings. It's a bargain at 10c the yard. In this sale at 12c	MEN'S FAST BLACK AND TAN SHADES COTTON SOCKS. A soot that sells everywhere at 25c. In this sale at 14c
2225 HEMSTITCHED AND DRAWN WORK HIGH GRADE LINEN TOWELS. The cream of 75c goods here at 39c	NICE PERFUMES, in attractive bottles with glass stoppers. You see them everywhere at 25c. All the odors here at 13c	CHILDREN'S IMPORTED FAST BLACK RIBBED COTTON HOSE, with double knees. They're cheap at 20c. All sizes, in this sale at 12c
WIDE FANCY SILK RIBBONS, the season's choice production. Regular selling price 15c. In this sale at 8c	FINE STAMPED LINEN DOLLEYS in 9 and 12 inch, all the new floral designs. Always sold at 10c and 15c. In this sale at 5c	CHILDREN'S FINE GUAGE BLACK RIBBED COTTON HOSE with double knees. 25c and 30c goods. All sizes in this sale at 17c
WIDE FANCY SILK RIBBONS, the new Persian combination of colors. A 45c ribbon costs at 25c	WHITE CASTILE SOAP splendid for Toilet use. Manufactured to sell at 10c per cake. In this sale at 28c per dozen	LADIES' FINE SWISS RIBBED LISLE VESTS, with square neck. They're special value at 25c. In this sale at 15c
WHITE EMBROIDERED SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS, usually sold at 12c. In this sale at 7c	NICE GLORIA SILK UMBRELLAS. Fast black, neat natural wood, black and fancy handles, value \$1.25 and \$1.50. In this sale at 75c	LADIES' FINE SWISS RIBBED LISLE VESTS, with V front and half sleeves. Best 25c goods. In this sale at 15c
COLORED BORDURED HANDKERCHIEFS, nice grade, worth double the price. In this sale at 3c	FIGURED JAPANESE SILK PARASOLS, the new Dresden patterns. They would be attractive at \$2.00. In this sale at 14c	LADIES' SWISS RIBBED VESTS with square neck. They're such as you usually see at 20c. White and Tan at 11c
LADIES' EXCELLENT QUALITY BLACK SILK MITTS. The pter of any 35c goods. In this sale at 19c	LADIES' EXCELLENT LISLE HOSE in Fast black and Tan shades. They're such as you would appreciate at 39c. In this sale at 23c	LADIES' CREAM PURE SILK VESTS. They're good value at 65c. In this sale at 38c
		SILK WINDSOR TIES, in a variety of new plaids and fancy colorings. Choicest 25c goods. In this sale at 16c

To-morrow, Thursday and Friday will be gala days for Lima's buying population. There will be a feast spread at this store that few will be able to resist.

Feldmann & Co
218 N. MAIN ST.

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See To-morrow's Times for Additional Bargain List for Thursday.

BEHALF OF CUBANS.

President Cleveland Urged to take Some Action.

ELIGERGENCY IS WANTED.

Representative Woodman of Illinois Introduces a Resolution in the House to jog the President's Memory.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Representative W. man of Illinois introduced a resolution, directing the president to make immediate proclamation of war on Cuba. That belligerency is not wanted, and it is the purpose of this resolution to preserve a position of neutrality, and that the United States will work with equal disfavor on a continuance of any methods of warfare not recognized in the rules of war, as practiced by the leading nations of the civilized world.

The preamble it is recited that the executive department of the government has not seen fit to act on the above, as expressed by both branches of Congress, and that the situation in that mormunary island is becoming a stain in the nostrils of christendom, the outrages, the barbarities and horrors perpetrated by the Spanish are so notorious, that civilization itself stands appalled.

GOVERNMENT WARDS.

Some of the Many Items Furnished For Their Comfort.

Chicago, April 29.—Bids for furnishing a government house and farm

supplies for the western Indians were opened by Indian Commissioners Brown. It will however, be two or three weeks before the final determination of the contracts is decided on. There are 9000 Indians wanted by the government including 1,100 wagons, 42,000,000 pounds of cattle on the hoof, 2,900,000 pounds of fresh beef, 9,000,000 pounds of flour, 2,900,000 pounds of corn, 1,500 cooking and heating stoves, and 200 sewing machines. The aggregate amount of goods wanted is about \$2,000,000. There were 8,500 bidders.

ASSAULTED A CHILD.

The White Man Answer to Judge Lynch For His Crime.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 5.—In the mining district near Jeager, Robert Anderson, colored, made a criminal assault, it is alleged, on the little daughter of R. C. Landay, white, who is not yet 5 years old. The child was the colored in the county which was just a little in-charge of Landay's home, and the mother found the little one almost dead shortly afterward. A crowd was in pursuit and Anderson was captured. He is now in jail, and if the little one dies it is safe to say that the law will not be allowed to take charge of the case.

New Railway Company.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 5.—The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Little Kanawha Railway company for a railroad from Parkersburg up two Little Kanawha valley to Gilmer county and beyond. The incorporators are all the men of this city. Organization will be effected and the road built, they claim, before the end of the year.

Caught a Monster.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 5.—Captain George Belcher, while fishing off the Ledge, caught a remarkable sea monster.

The animal is 1 foot 10 inches long, 3 feet 6 inches wide, and 4 inches thick.

It is of a dark gray color, covered with hair, and has two wings.

Steamchest Exploded.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 5.—A steamchest

on the steamer Argonaut exploded when the steamer was 20 miles off Superior.

Nobody hurt. A hole was blown through the steamer's hull above the water line.

The tug Welcome has gone to pick up the disabled steamer.

Plumer, forming the first detachment of the 16th corps, bound for Bataan. This body of men has now accomplished about one third of the journey to the besieged town.

Don't Like Americans.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—During the Bataan festival the val of Bataan vainly tried to induce the Armenians there to appeal to the government to expel the American missionaries on the ground that they, and especially the Rev. George P. Knapp, had incited the Armenians to revolt.

Nine Hours Pay for Eight Hours Work.

BOSTON, May 5.—A strike of hoisting and portable engineers connected with the building trades of this city to enforce an eight hour work day with nine hours' pay and the recognition of their union by the contractors was inaugurated Monday, when 100 men quit work.

Granted by Fine.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—Fire broke out in the 4 story brick building at 101 to 108 Pearl street, and before the blaze was

extinguished the interior of the building was practically burned out and its contents destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at nearly \$100,000.

Ships Sailed Strike.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 5.—About 1,000 men stopped work and demanded

salary at the ship yard of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company. This was the result of the "clock" system.

Women Cause Trouble.

Methodist Episcopal Conference Has a Rather Lively Debate.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—The advocates

and opponents of the proposition to admit women delegates were pitted

at the first session of the Methodist

general conference in what will probably

be a decisive battle. The committee of

31 on eligibility sent in a majority re-

port in favor of the women and a minor

report. These were debated warmly

and will be further considered.

Each side claims success. The standing

committees organized in the afternoon

and will be in session every afternoon

during the conference.

The 13 standing committees and the

special committee on Epworth league

organized permanently and will begin

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itinerary of ministers.

Bishop Foss said: "I believe that

more of the bishops should be increased by three or

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strong. My idea, if more bishops are

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bishops in a general sense, so that we

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It is stated that Rev. A. F. Kolas-

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Catholic Church of the Immaculate

Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and

also the head of the Independent Polish

movement in the United States, has

approached Chaplain McCabe with a

proposal to turn his church, with its

congregation, to the Methodist denomina-

tion. Chaplain McCabe, while ad-

mitting that the offer had been made,

declined to discuss it.

Insane Salvationist.

DAYTON, O., May 5.—William Miller,

employed in a hotel, became violently

insane after attending a meeting of the

Salvation Army.

In the struggle with the

crazy fellow, the officers ruined their

uniforms with oil.

A Round Hundred.

OTTAWA, May 5.—A dispatch received

at the department here says that the

Indians in the Alaska district are pro-

paring for the warpath. The news

reached Victoria by the steamer Sirka

and the Indians ready for war.

STUBENBACH, O., May 5.—Mrs.

Christiana Fisher of this city will cele-

brate her one hundredth birthday on

the 11th inst. She has the best of eye

sight and remembers things back to

childhood days.

FREE!

Rocking Chair, Table, Foot Stool, Umbrella Stand, and Clock with Clothing or Furnishing purchases.

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20x42 HEMSTITCHED DAMASK LINEN TOWELS, such as you usually see at 35c, here at	19c
21x42 HEMSTITCHED AND DRAWN WORK DAMASK LINEN TOWELS. You never see them better at 50c, here at	33c
32x52 HEMSTITCHED AND DRAWN WORK HIGH GRADE LINEN TOWELS. The cream of 75c goods, here at	70c
WIDE FANCY SILK RIBBONS, the season's choicest productions. Regular selling price 65c. In this sale at	30c
WIDE FANCY SILK RIBBONS, the newest persian combination of colorings. A 45c ribbon, in this sale at	25c
WHITE EMBROIDERED SWISS HANDKERCHIEFS, usually sold at 12½c. In this sale at	7c
COLORED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, nice grade, worth double the price. In this sale at	3c
LADIES' EXCELLENT QUALITY BLACK SILK MITTS. The peer of any 35c goods. In this sale at	19c

WHITE DIMITIES in neat small checks and stripes. Usual selling value 17c the yard. In this sale at	9½c
FANCY DRAPERY MATERIALS, the newest designs and colorings. It's a bargain at 19c the yard. In this sale at	12c
NICE PERFUMES, in attractive bottles with glass stoppers. You see them everywhere at 25c. All the odors here at	13c
FINE STAMPED LINEN DOYLEYS in 9 and 12 inch, all the new floral designs. Always sold at 10c and 15c. In this sale at	5c
WHITE CASTILE SOAP, splendid for Toilets use. Manufactured to sell at 10c per cake. In this sale at	28c
NICE GLORIA SILK UMBRELLAS. Fast black, neat natural wood, black and fancy handles, value \$1.25 and \$1.50. In this sale at	75c
FIGURED JAPANESE SILK PARASOLS, the new Dresden patterns. They would be attractive at \$2.00. In this sale at	114c
LADIES' EXCELLENT LISLE HOSE in Fast Black and Tan shades. They're such as you would appreciate at 30c. In this sale at	23c

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In the preamble it is recited that the executive department of the government has not seen fit to act on the almost universal recommendation of the people, as expressed by both branches of congress, and that the situation in that most unhappy island is becoming a stench in the nostrils of christendom. The murders, the outrages, the barbarities and horrors perpetrated by the Spanish are so notorious, that civilization itself stands appalled.

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For Relief of Baluwayo.

CAPE TOWN, May 5.—A dispatch received here from MacClouste, in King Khama's country, announces the arrival there of 300 troops, under Colonel

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THE UNION.

TAMED THE PLUMBER

THE BOY HELPER WHO WAS TOO STRONG FOR THE BUSINESS.

A Talented Journeyman Who Had One Fault, Which the Master Caught Decently by His Employer's Novel Plan.—On His Guard Now Against "Biggers."

This is the story of the taming of the journeyman plumber. The journeyman plumber was the best of his kind in town, and was much sought after by boss plumbers. As one of them described his talents, "He can sing more material into a job in the greatest length of time than any man in the business." But the journeyman plumber was with all his talents, a hard man to keep employed on account of his insatiable. His temper was shorter than a rabbit's tail, and he took out his indignation and his humilities and rows with his wife on his helpers.

A helper to a journeyman plumber is a youth who lays out tools, holds pipe, bands the journeyman's solder and his soldering iron, and who carries back and forth the journeyman's bag of tools and his furnace. He is a journeyman in embryo, and the first thing he learns is implicit obedience to his journeyman and not to be too swift. Plumbers call him "cub" and "kid."

This particular journeyman abused his helpers. When things went wrong he usually caught his helper by the ear and swatted him. The result was that the helpers returned to the shop and told the boss they lacked the talent for plumbing and quit. As a result the available helper timber was rapidly becoming exhausted.

The boss plumber did not wish to lose his journeyman, but he was almost at the end of his list of helpers. Consequently he thought. After much labor he produced an idea. He went down to a resort kept by a "professor." It was a dingy place, with a sloppy bar and fly specked mirror on one side and a row of barrels on the other. The walls were covered with boxing gloves and highly colored pictures of men in fighting attitudes. As the result of a conference between the boss plumber and the "professor," a stunted youth, very broad across the shoulders, was called on.

"I want a boy to learn the plumber's trade," said the boss plumber.

"Well, you'll have to guess again," said the stunted youth. "There ain't no names in it. Maybe four or five a week, and I can knock that out of the punching bag in here, see."

He meant that he could earn \$5 a week teaching half naked sports to punch the bag.

"I'll give you \$2.50 a day to see how you like the plumber's business," said the plumber.

"I'll go you," said the stunted youth. The next morning the stunted youth appeared at the plumber's shop in overalls and a little round cap with a peak. He was told to go out with the journeyman plumber. Together they went to a big vacant building to set up an iron range. They were sent to the vacant building that there might be no family there to be shocked should anything occur. On the way the stunted youth endeavored to become acquainted with the journeyman, but the journeyman was sullen and the acquaintance stopped.

When the building was reached the journeyman said, "Scatter them tools." The tools were scattered about, so that when one was needed some little time was consumed in picking it out. The pipe was several inches in diameter and the game was to pile one joint upon another and solder it there, and so to the top of the building. The pipes were heavy and four times as tall as the stunted youth. As a result, it was difficult for him to hold them up straight.

At last the journeyman, who was on a ladder soldering, looked down and said: "Gol durn you. If you don't hold that pipe up straight, I'll come down and bend your face!"

At this the stunted youth dropped the pipe and said: "All right. Come down and bend me face." The journeyman had never been talked to like this before, and he "came down."

When it was all over, the journeyman went home in a carriage with a man holding his head in his lap. The stunted youth walked back to the shop.

"Say," he said to the boss, "I'm too strong for the plumber business. Guess I'll quit."

"Why, what's the matter?" asked the boss.

"Oh, that guy you sent me out with started to bend me face. The doc's took him home in a hock. Say, his face is hard," and he rubbed his knuckles.

"All right," said the boss. "If you've got to quit, here's your \$2.50, but I think you'd make a great plumber."

The next morning the journeyman plumber walked into the shop. He was a sight.

"What kind of a murderer was that you sent out with yesterday?" he asked, out of the uncovered corner of his mouth. "Say, he beat me scandalous with a piece of lead pipe." And the boss laughed a long, scornful laugh, for he knew that the journeyman had been tamed. And, sure enough, there after the journeyman treated his helpers as tenderly as sons, for he never knew when he might run against another "ringer."—Kansas City Star.

The Pulley Line Man.

An occupation that has sprung up with the growth of flats is that of the pulley line man. The pulley line man goes about with a coil of line over his arm, and he is ready to provide line or to put in order lines already up. Sometimes lines get jammed in the pulley blocks. He will clear them. Clothes left blocks. He will clean them. Clothes left over night may, if a high wind should arise, get all twisted up on the line. The pulley line man will free them. He has a rote and appears regularly at certain houses on certain days. His coming may be counted upon, and he will do anything that needs to be done about pulley lines.—New York Sun.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces bloatedness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, irascibility, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its ills easily and thoroughly. See All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Picture of a Sea Fight.

Instantaneous photography has made it easy today for men with little knowledge of seamanship to place ships and boats under sail in a picture, but in early days the power of doing so correctly was limited to a few men like Stanfield and Captain Beechy, R. N.

The difficulty of obtaining any-

thing like a reliable description of a sea fight, even from those who had taken part in it, was, according to Stanfield, very great, and he told us how, when planning his picture of "The Battle of Trafalgar," he ap-

plied to Captain Hardy for advice as to the position of the Victory, Har-

dy's answer being that, owing to the smoke, it was impossible during

the height of the action to see be-

yond the row from the front. In the

seat in front of me in the front row sat a

man; the seat immediately back of him was vacant, and the seat back of that

and directly in front of me was occu-

pied by a small boy, sitting between his

father and mother. So that besides a

good location I had an unobstructed

view, which was one of the things I

had in mind in choosing the seat. Of

course I had to take the chances on that

vacant seat, but the chances were at

least even that it would be occupied by

a man, and if it was taken by a woman

there was a chance that she would not

wear a big hat.

"When the theater filled up, that

seat was taken by a woman, and she

had on a hat which would have covered

the grass plot in front of a house in the

suburbs, and there grew upon it flowers

and things as tall as the hollyhocks in

the front yard of a house in the country.

"But she had no sooner taken the

seat than she raised her hands and lifted

the big hat off. My view was quite

unobstructed, after all, and I felt that I

had reason to be grateful."—New York Sun.

Model Regiment.

The story is told of an English militia regiment whose reputation was none of the best that on one occasion a detective from Scotland asked to be allowed to inspect the regiment to discover, if possible, if a certain malefactor were in the ranks. Permission being given, the detective, accompanied by the adjutant of the regiment, made the tour of the various companies, front rank and rear rank. When the official had got to the last man of the rear rank of the rear company, he stopped suddenly and gazed earnestly at the rather embarrassed warrior. "Why, you surely have made a mistake," exclaimed the adjutant indignantly. "Why, you have pitched on the best man in the battalion. He has been with us for more than 30 years and he is our pattern soldier. His arms are a mass of good conduct badges, and he is the example of all that is best in the life of a soldier. You surely do not know him?" "No," replied the detective. "I do not—but I know all the others."—San Francisco Argonaut.

During the Quarrel.

He confess that I do not comprehend you.

She (frigidly)—I thought I had made myself perfectly plain.

He—Ah! But you couldn't do that, Alice.

Reconciliation follows.—New York Journal.

The cartoons of De Grimm in the New York Herald and other papers were familiar in all America, but few of those who saw the name "De Grimm" attached to the pictures knew that the artist was a nobleman, a real baron, descendant of an ancient German family.

His work was better known than his title of nobility, which could scarcely be said of any other nobleman of the artist's generation. He was designed for the diplomatic profession, but he scorned the trammels of social and political high life and broke away and made for himself by his artistic talents a name far more noble than any title could confer on him. De Grimm was a man of fine and handsome presence. He was introduced to the American newspaper public by James Gordon Bennett, who knows talent when he finds it.

The Time for Building.

Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists, 25c.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Melville Bros., old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Pacific Square.

Sea Water For City Streets.

The ancient idea of flushing the sewers and gutters of city streets with sea water is being vigorously discussed in many places. In England it has come into such favor that a proposition is now put forward to supply the city of London with sea water. The water would be taken from the sea at a spot not far from Brighton remarkably free from pollution. It would be pumped into a reservoir of 10,000,000 gallons. Then it would be forced into another reservoir, from which it would gravitate to London. The present consumption of water in London is 200,000,000 gallons a day, of which 40,000,000 gallons is used for municipal purposes.

This might be saved for domestic purposes by the introduction of sea water. The cost of the project is put at \$2,250,000, and the sea water would be supplied by meter for public purposes at a fraction of the present cost of fresh water.

One watering of the streets with sea water is said to be equal to two, or even three, with fresh water. It prevents the decomposition of street refuse, is effective for flushing sewers, and particularly valuable for the extinction of fire. Of its value to health there is no doubt, and it would be easy to supply it to hospitals and schools for swimming baths.

A Theater Incident.

"At a theater where the seats are not numbered and so which I had gone early to get a good seat," said a man, "I found just the seat I wanted in the fourth row from the front. In the seat in front of me in the front row sat a man; the seat immediately back of him was vacant, and the seat back of that and directly in front of me was occupied by a small boy, sitting between his father and mother. So that besides a good location I had an unobstructed view, which was one of the things I had in mind in choosing the seat. Of course I had to take the chances on that vacant seat, but the chances were at least even that it would be occupied by a man, and if it was taken by a woman there was a chance that she would not wear a big hat.

"When the theater filled up, that seat was taken by a woman, and she had on a hat which would have covered the grass plot in front of a house in the suburbs, and there grew upon it flowers and things as tall as the hollyhocks in the front yard of a house in the country.

"But she had no sooner taken the seat than she raised her hands and lifted the big hat off. My view was quite unobstructed, after all, and I felt that I had reason to be grateful."—New York Sun.

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The story is told of an English militia regiment whose reputation was none of the best that on one occasion a detective from Scotland asked to be allowed to inspect the regiment to discover, if possible, if a certain malefactor were in the ranks. Permission being given, the detective, accompanied by the adjutant of the regiment, made the tour of the various companies, front rank and rear rank. When the official had got to the last man of the rear rank of the rear company, he stopped suddenly and gazed earnestly at the rather embarrassed warrior. "Why, you surely have made a mistake," exclaimed the adjutant indignantly. "Why, you have pitched on the best man in the battalion. He has been with us for more than 30 years and he is our pattern soldier. His arms are a mass of good conduct badges, and he is the example of all that is best in the life of a soldier. You surely do not know him?" "No," replied the detective. "I do not—but I know all the others."—San Francisco Argonaut.

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Reconciliation follows.—New York Journal.

What About Leather?

The question is frequently asked: What is a vegetarian community to use instead of leather? Of course substitutes would have to be found. At present, as hides are a waste product, there is no need to seek further, but when they become scarce other substances will certainly take their place. Other things have already begun to compete with leather. Formerly the doublet and breeches and even bottles were made of that substance. Now we use cloth for bookbinding and other purposes and may have artificial leather boots. Demand always stimulates invention and production. It may therefore be safely predicted that to make ample provision for our clothing, even under a vegetarian regime, is a task not beyond the resources of civilization. We may be sure that if we have followed nature thus far and trusted her for our greater wants she will assuredly not fail us in these lesser things.—Westminster Review.

London Street Hawkers.

The selling of ice cream appears to be the most profitable street hawking trade. The late Carlo Gatti, who first introduced the "penny ice" into the streets of London, once boasted, in a trial for compensation for removal, of having made a profit of \$4,600 a year from that source alone.

Starting single handed his success was such that he imported many of his countrymen to help him, with the grand result.

At the Thame police court not long since a vendor of ice creams astonished the presiding magistrate by informing him that he sold for 8 shillings that which originally cost him 1, thus making a profit of 700 per cent.

When the season of the year is not suitable for ices, the street hawkers of that community turn their attention either to fruits or baked chestnuts.—London Tit-Bits.

Josiah Taken to Task.

"Josiah, wasn't you tellin' me that there wuz no Methodists in France?"

"Yes, Miranda."

"Why, here's four collywubs about Danas. 'De older, and he seems to have been bigger man than any older we have got in our church. Guess that's another time when you didn't know what you wuz talkin' about, Josiah."

Washington Tribune.

THE PAWNBROKER.

His Life Not a Happy One From His Own Point of View.

"Yes," said the pawnbroker, "the public has an idea that we are a hard hearted lot, but that is only one side of the story. A man in this business who had tears to shed wouldn't have a roof over his head inside of a year."

"You mean you can't afford to pity the misfortunes of others on a cash basis?" I queried.

"Very few people come here on account of misfortune. You saw the young man who went out as you came in?"

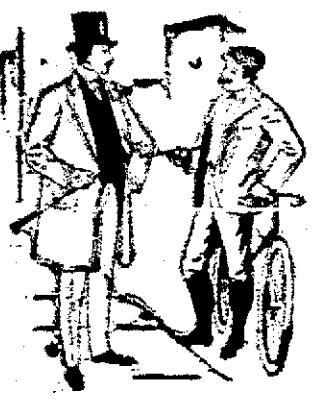
"Yes, an actor, eh?"

"Very likely. Here's a watch he brought. The works are second class and the case filled. I can buy a carload at \$15 apiece. He was hard up and came here to make a raise. He said his wife was dying, and he wanted \$25 on the watch. When I offered him \$5, he wept, but if you'll follow him two blocks you'll find him in a saloon, spending part of the money. Nine out of ten customers don't hesitate to lie, and ten out of ten would beat your Uncle Isaac if they could."

"But you mean they could?"

"But people pawn their clothes to get food," I said.

"Perhaps so. Here's a dress a woman brought in an hour ago. She also wept. She had a story about sickness and hunger, and she declared this was her wedding dress. From certain earmarks I know she bought this dress second hand. I know she paid \$4 for it. I strained a point when I offered her \$2, but she'll go out and call me a highway robber."



Here's Your Money

If you buy anything of us and you don't like it, bring it back and get your money. If you buy anything here and it turns out to be different from what we say it is, come back and get the cash you paid us.

If you can go anywhere else and buy the same grades of clothing for less money than we charge, we stand ready to pay you the difference.

These words mean just what they say. There is no sort of string to them. We know that our prices are absolutely the lowest in Lima and we are not backward about saying so.

A FEW PRICES.

Where else can you find figures and qualities to match these?

Boys' Knee Length Suits for \$2.25.

Light colored cheviots and cassimeres, trimmed well and tailored well; were cheap at \$2.95, the regular price.

Boys' Long Pants Suits for \$3.95.

A ratty suit for summer wear; sold for \$5.00.

Men's Fine Dress Suits for \$9.95.

Made of ALL WOOL worsteds and cheviots, serge lined and well tailored; the regular prices are \$12.00 and \$13.50 per suit; see them.

THE LIMA CLOTHING CO.,

North Main Street

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.
Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

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TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 84.

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Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

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The TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in the northwestern Ohio outside of the larger cities. It is the only newspaper in the entire portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. The LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its popularity over all competition.

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LIMA, OHIO.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILLIP WALTHER.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARRON.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

A Chicago Judge has quashed a large number of indictments against persons doing business in "bucket shops." In giving his decision that he did not think there should be a distinction between the business conducted by a bucket shop and the Board of Trade, the only difference

being that the former did business on a retail basis and the latter on a wholesale plan. And the judge is right.

Cripple Creek, through her people has often said to the world that she had money to burn, and recent events prove the truth of the statement.

There is as much difference in the estimates made of the strength of the Republican presidential candidates as there was variability in the weather during the month of March.

The unfortunate accident in Cincinnati yesterday, in which the Mayor of Covington lost his life by the explosion of a few beer pumps, should serve as a lesson to mayors in general.

The first bicycle novel on the market is entitled: "The Widow on Wheels." It will undoubtedly be interesting reading, but it will never attract the same amount of attention as a widow in bloomers.

Claude Falls Wright and Mary Caroline Leoline Leonard, Theosophists, just married at New York, say they were really married about 5,000 years ago. Still Miss Leonard had the usual feminine reluctance about giving her correct age. She put it down as 24, instead of 5024.

It would be well for Democrats to read and ponder upon Senator Wolcott's letter to his constituents. In this letter Mr. Wolcott states that he is a Republican first and a free silverite next. He advises Colorado Republicans to make a stiff fight for free coinage at St. Louis, and if defeated to go home and vote the Republican ticket. No one doubts but that the great mass of Republicans will do that too. They may advocate a doctrine, but if their party does not declare for it they are not going to swing away from the party. Democrats will do well to do likewise. A good Democrat will always defer to the desire of a majority of Democrats. Submission to the will of the majority is a cardinal principle which must be lived up to in a country where men manage their own affairs. There should be no talk of bolting. A bolter never gets anything, never succeeds in doing anything and he is as successful as he deserves to be.

No matter whether McKinley is nominated at St. Louis or not, the convention is going to reaffirm high protection. The tariff is sure to cut no small figure in the coming campaign. It will be one of the big issues, if not the only one that will divide the two parties. In the campaign we will hear, of course, a great deal about free trade, and England will be cited to us by Republican orators, as the country showing the best example of that doctrine in existence. England has nothing to fear from a comparison with any nation. Beleaguered by protected countries and with none for herself, England goes right along and presents a year's account of prosperity that other nations envy but do not enjoy. They haven't any tariff agitation in England. The people there are satisfied with the doctrine of free trade and England is the most prosperous country on the globe. England in these days, when protected countries are experiencing business depression and industrial blights, goes right along, saws lots of wood and finds a market for every bit of it. The "free trade" that the Republicans howl about in this country is a tariff sufficient to raise the necessary revenue to run the government, and that tariff more than makes up the difference in the rates of wages between England and the United States.

STRONG REASONS.

The Philadelphia Record gives the following pitiful summary of the seeming enthusiasm for McKinley:

There is a commercial aspect in the surge of the Republican hosts toward McKinley that is as remarkable as the political aspect. Mr. Mark Hanna, the financial manager of the McKinley boom for the time being, seems to absorb quite as much of the public attention as his principal. On reflection such a condition of affairs will not appear strange. It is well understood that if Mr. McKinley be elected President he will support a policy of discrimination in favor of certain special interests. His friends expect to make money out of their friendship, and money is the secret of their friendship.

Don't Buy Bursley's High Grade Coffee if you want picture cards or prizes of any sort. We put the full value in the coffee. Best and goes furthest.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Building Blows to Atoms and Many Persons Killed.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—At 8 p. m. the 5-story building, 430 and 432 Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, was blown to the ground by an explosion of gasoline. The shock was so terrific that it was felt all over the city, and not one brick upon another is left in the front and rear walls of the building, while the adjacent buildings are badly damaged and the glass in the windows in the Gibson House and the larger Johnson building across the street were all broken. The glass was broken out of streetcars that were passing at the time and one of the cars was badly wrecked, but none of the passengers were seriously hurt.

Dead.

Adolph Drach, wife and two children, Noland Davis, traveling for the Columbia Carriage company, Hamilton, O.

Missing.

R. A. Fricke, Norwood.

Joseph Northern, barkeeper.

Louis Fey, wife and baby.

Two servant girls in the families of Fey and Drach.

No One Escaped.

The ground floor of 432 Walnut street was occupied by Adolph C. Drach as a saloon. He owned that part of the building and the other part was owned by M. Goldsmith, and the first floor of this building, at 430 Walnut street was also occupied by a saloon run by Louis Fey. The upper floors of the 5-story building were occupied as flats. It is not known how many were in the saloons, but not one escaped, as the building immediately collapsed. There was no fire to consume the debris and make certain death of all in the building.

The saloons were said to be quite full of people. One of the barkeepers who was not on duty at the time and escaped lived in one of the upper flats and was wild with grief because he knew that his wife and four children were in the ruins. One of his children was rescued soon after the explosion. There were wild reports about the extent of the loss of life.

Six Bodies Were Recovered

up to 9:30 p. m., and it is known that there are many more. One of the children of Mr. Drach was recovered dead. The body of Mrs. Drach was found soon after the explosion but it could not be extricated from the timber and was taken in the debris at 10 o'clock.

The saloons in the building had put in their own electric plants for incandescent lights and had just secured a gasoline engine with which to run the dynamo. The plant got out of fix and there was a flash which communicated to the gasoline and caused the explosion. The sudden collapse of the large building smothered everything in the cellar so that there was no fire.

Some of the Victims.

Mr. John James of the Salt Lake Herald was just leaving the house at the time of the explosion and with his heavy grip was blown into the doorway of an adjoining store. He was knocked senseless but afterward recovered sufficiently to take the train for St. Louis on his way west.

Noland Davis, a traveling man for the Columbia Carriage company, was walking along the street at the time of the explosion and was blown under a streetcar and killed.

At 10:30 the 3-year-old boy of Adolph Drach was taken from the ruins so badly hurt that he is not likely to live. His aged grandfather was among those who had come to the scene and soon learned that Mr. Drach's youngest child had been taken out dead, his 3-year-old boy was taken out seriously injured and that the body of Mrs. Drach could not be extricated from the heavy timbers. The old man broke down under the news and is in a very serious condition.

Shot for Conspiracy.

PARIS, May 5.—A telegram received here from Santo Domingo says that President Ulysses Heureaux has had the minister of war, Castillo, and Governor Estay of Macoris, shot for conspiracy.

Anarchist Plot Discovered.

LONDON, May 5.—A special dispatch received here from Naples says that it is rumored there that an anarchist plot against King Humbert has been discovered.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

AT LOUISVILLE—R. H. E.

Louisville..... 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 8—12 15 3

New York..... 1 2 2 0 0 0 4—12 15 3

Batteries—McDermott, Clauson and Warner; Meekin and Farnell; Umpire—Sheridan.

AT CINCINNATI—R. H. E.

Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—8 14 1

Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2 6 4

Batteries—Khrat and Vaughan; Nichols and Evans; Umpire—Kinslie.

AT ST. LOUIS—R. H. E.

St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—8 10 3

Philadelphia..... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—4 9 2

Batteries—Brittenham and McFarland; Orth and Grady; Umpire—Reeve.

AT CHICAGO—R. H. E.

Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 1

Brown..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 5 2

Batteries—Griffith and Kitzridge; Stein and Gorn; Umpire—Wiedman.

AT CLEVELAND—R. H. E.

Cleveland..... 1 3 4 0 0 0 2 3—13 19 1

Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—0 5 10 3

Batteries—Wilson and O'Connor; Boyd and McGuire; Umpire—Hurst.

Western League.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Grand Rapids, 2.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Kansas City, 3.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 14; Milwaukee, 13.

At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Indianapolis, 2.

Interstate League.

At Toledo—Toledo, 4; Fort Wayne, 7.

At Saginaw—Saginaw, 5; Jackson, 1.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 6; Washington, 23.

At Newcastle—Newcastle, 15; Youngstown, 11.

Turf WInners.

At Sheffield—Sheffield, Bob Wagner, Virgie Dixon, Laura Elkins, Gomer Lissmore.

At Lexington—The Dragon, Cesarian, Myrtle Hartman, and Meadow Thorne.

At New York—Tommy Lee, Jefferson, Joe Heyman, Chippie, Fred Lee, Lee.

At Nashville—Lionel, Roseland, Ben Eber, Ding Banger, Manzanita, Bounding Cecil.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio—Generally fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds on the lakes; cooler in northern portion.

For Indiana—Fair; warmer in extreme northern portion; southerly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair; southerly to westerly winds.

For Kentucky—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Tennessee—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For North Carolina—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For South Carolina—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Georgia—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Florida—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Mississippi—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Louisiana—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Texas—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Oklahoma—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Kansas—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Nebraska—Fair; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

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MAYOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Of Firemen Submitted to the City Council Last Night.

The Appointments Referred to Fire Committee.—The Bicycle Ordinance to be Prepared.—Other Business.

The city council met in regular session last night, with president Standish in the chair and the following members present: Miller, Morrison, Snyder, Metheny, Kiplinger, Chapin, Van Emah, Stephens, Brotherton, Harmon, Foley and McVey.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Circular street property owners petitioned for a sewer. Mr. Brotherton was in favor of the construction of the sewer, and moved to instruct the engineer to prepare estimate and the solicitor to draft the ordinance. Mr. Miller said the sewer was badly needed.

Mr. Brotherton's motion was carried.

J. C. Thompson requested the council to take some action and have the sewer connection between his block and the main sewer on the public square repaired. He stated that the sewer was stopped up and the sanitary condition of the block was endangered.

Mr. McVey thought Mr. Thompson responsible for the condition of the sewer and did not think the city should pay for the repairs on the sewer.

Mr. Brotherton said that he thought the sewer was stopped up beneath the five foot brick walk between the square proper and the sidewalk. He thought Mr. Thompson would pay for the work if the difficulty should be found in his own sewer.

He moved that the city enter into a contract with Mr. Thompson that he pay for the work if the stoppage be found in his sewer. His motion was carried.

The bicyclists' petition was read by the clerk and Mr. Foley moved to instruct the solicitor to draft an ordinance to prohibit the riding of bicycles on sidewalks.

Mr. Van Emah wanted the speed of bicycles regulated at 6 or 8 miles an hour.

Mr. Chapin objected to keeping the wheels off the sidewalks entirely, but was in favor of regulating the speed on sidewalks and also on the street. He said that school teachers and working men used bicycles and could not always ride in the streets.

Mr. Metheny favored the prayer of the petition and Mr. Foley's motion.

Mr. Foley did not think it advisable to prohibit the use of bicycles on all streets. He was in favor of regulating the speed on the sidewalks at 4 miles an hour.

Mr. Harmon did not think the sidewalks the place for bicycles. He thought that it would be as well to let horses and buggies on the sidewalks.

Mr. Van Emah said that a bicycle could not be ridden at a rate of 4 miles an hour. He considered it too slow.

Attorney J. O. Omler made an address to the council advocating the passage of the ordinance.

Mr. Chapin said that he was still in favor of regulating the speed of bicycles at 6 miles an hour on the sidewalks and on the public square.

Mr. Kiplinger was in favor of passing the ordinance and having it to prohibit the use of the sidewalks for bicycle riding under any consideration.

Mr. Foley wanted the ordinance passed with provisions to keep the wheels off the sidewalks entirely.

Mr. Morrison wanted the wheels kept off the sidewalks entirely, the speed regulated and the bikes equipped with bells and lanterns.

The motion to instruct the solicitor to draft the ordinance prohibiting the use of sidewalks was carried by a unanimous vote.

M. O. Craig was granted permission to store building material on High street.

The finance committee recommended the allowance of bills aggregating as follows:

General fund	\$1,022
Fire fund	582.45
Police fund	1,230.00
Poor fund	775.00
Street fund	60.00
Straight fund	1,104.00
Grand total	5,621.44

Mr. Miller thought Dr. Miesse's bill of \$70 for seven days' attendance upon the small pox patients was too large and should be cut down.

Mr. Metheny said that Dr. Miesse's total bill this month was \$270 for twenty-seven days, but he thought the bill would have to be paid.

Mr. Morrison said that the board of health had promised Dr. Miesse \$10 per day when he took charge of the small pox cases.

Mr. Brotherton said such contracts should be made by resolution or ordinance.

Mr. Foley said he was sick of law and lawyers and thought the bill had better be allowed. He referred to the costs of over \$400 in the case of Mrs. Cora Robinson against the city.

Mr. Brotherton moved to take Dr. Miesse's bill from the report of the finance.

Mr. Chapin thought that Dr. Miesse had earned \$10 a day. He said the small pox patients which Dr. Miesse attended had injured his practice.

Mr. Miller did not think Dr. Miesse's practice had been injured.

Mr. Brotherton's motion was lost and the motion to allow all bills carried.

The street committee recommended the acceptance of Philip Dingeldein's plat. The recommendation was adopted.

The sewer committee recommended

a sewer on west Wayne street, from Baxter to the Timberlake sewer, and the collector was instructed to prepare an ordinance for the improvement.

Major Baxter submitted the appointment of the following for members of the fire department. Ed Cunningham, foreman; Bert Coates, John Maurer, R. D. Koutsou, Timothy Daley, Edward Titus, Michael Bourke and Clem Eyster. The old members of the department not appointed were Wm. Eyster, Wm. Maurer and Marion Vermillion.

Upon motion the appointments were referred to the fire committee.

The solicitor reported that he could not find in the statutes providing for the construction of partition fences in corporations. He also recommended the preparation of an estimate upon the cost for the proposed improvement of Main street.

A motion to instruct the engineer to prepare such estimate was carried. Report of water works clerk was received and filed.

Bond of George P. McGuire, city infirmary director, was accepted.

An ordinance to construct a sewer on West street, from North to High street, was given first reading.

Mr. Metheny moved to give the ordinance the second reading.

Mr. Brotherton said that he understood a law had been passed by the State legislature providing that no contracts should be made by city councils unless the money to be expended be in the fund. He moved to lay the ordinance over for one week.

Mr. McVey was in favor of passing the ordinance.

The ordinance was laid over for another week.

An ordinance for a sewer on Harrison avenue to run to a point 100 feet south of Lingle street was given the third reading and passed.

Resolution to construct sidewalks on Third street, from Main street to the Wapakoneta road, was read three times and passed.

Mr. Brotherton said someone had thrown dead rats upon the public square.

Mr. McVey was in favor of employing a man to keep the square clean.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids upon the proposed McKibben street sewers.

Mr. Chapin moved to instruct the street commissioner to repair crossings at Lima Northern track on High and North streets and charge the expense to the railroad company. The motion carried.

Mr. Kiplinger moved to reconsider the vote of last Monday night upon the employment of Elmer Andrews as rodman for the city engineer, by which vote Mr. Andrews was rejected.

Mr. Brotherton said he was opposed to the motion, and that the council had no authority to employ Mr. Andrews upon a mere motion.

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Fire fund	582.45
Police fund	1,230.00
Poor fund	775.00
Street fund	60.00
Straight fund	1,104.00
Grand total	5,621.44

Mr. Miller thought Dr. Miesse's bill of \$70 for seven days' attendance upon the small pox patients was too large and should be cut down.

Mr. Metheny said that Dr. Miesse's total bill this month was \$270 for twenty-seven days, but he thought the bill would have to be paid.

Mr. Morrison said that the board of health had promised Dr. Miesse \$10 per day when he took charge of the small pox cases.

Mr. Brotherton said such contracts should be made by resolution or ordinance.

Mr. Foley said he was sick of law and lawyers and thought the bill had better be allowed. He referred to the costs of over \$400 in the case of Mrs. Cora Robinson against the city.

Mr. Brotherton moved to take Dr. Miesse's bill from the report of the finance.

Mr. Chapin thought that Dr. Miesse had earned \$10 a day. He said the small pox patients which Dr. Miesse attended had injured his practice.

Mr. Miller did not think Dr. Miesse's practice had been injured.

Mr. Brotherton's motion was lost and the motion to allow all bills carried.

The street committee recommended the acceptance of Philip Dingeldein's plat. The recommendation was adopted.

The sewer committee recommended

DANDY TRICKETERS.

"CRAFTERS" WHO MAKE THEIR LIVING AT DICE THROWING

Many of Them Are Great Swindlers. Wear Fine Clothes, Live Like Rich Men and Want to Be Gentlemen in Extravagant Expenses. Their Little Game.

Living around the bar in one of the fine clubs, puts up town the other night was a man who until recently was one of the best detectives in the police department. He had covered himself with glory more than once in his career, and was promoted to the rank of captain.

He had a wife and a daughter, and was a man of the world who had just come from a dinner party.

He was dressed in a suit of black, with a white shirt and a black bow tie.

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LINES.

**Speculated on reading the resolution passed
by the Ladies' Memorial Association of the
United States, to finance a monument to be
erected in their names, than those of the Confederate
soldiers.**

Let the brave and noble rest in peace!

Let the warriors slumber on!

They are free from the battle's din and roar,

They have waded the river of crimson gore—

Then have their names stoned.

There's better than only the dew of the morn

Bedewed their graves than that woman's

scorn.

Should snip the garland of blue and of gray

And buri the laurel mattoe away?

That ever blazoned in a nation's heart.

Then leave their warrior comrade alone,

Let the daisy studded soil and the crumpling bone,

All mire and waste away,

For the better they rest in innocent sleep,

For now as they slumber they clasp hands of

peace,

And the mate is purged away.

But should woman's hand creep calmly down

And east flowers, my loved ones' mounds,

Forgetting the Christian creed?

Why, the dead bones fain would rise in their

sleep,

And clasp o'er the crimson and blood stained

deck,

That pendening hand of peace.

The better disturb not their pure, peaceful

soul.

They are garlanded already by garlands from

God,

For the blue limed violet and grass tuft of

gray

Will rest on both mounds free from strife or

display,

And the pearl lorn of Eden on Memorial day

Are always then lowered that spirits may pay

To their crumpling caskets that dwell with the

day.

But, oh, should these heroes now brothers in

God,

See strife and contention made over their soil,

See mothers and sisters they once deemed as

true,

Now shatter the garland of gray and of blue,

They'd leave from the scene, with their opinions

divided,

And plead for forgiveness from Father and God

That he would in pardoning pity look down

And pluck out the thorn from the garland and

rown!

GENIE ORCHARD STOWELL

THE WEDDING DRESS.

How well I remember it all! We were
sitting round the fire in the parlour of
the old Dower House at Cromer—
mother, Aunt Lettie and I. Dear Aunt
Lettie, how beautiful she was still
despite her snow white hair, and though
she was 48, her complexion was as fresh
and bright as any young girl's. We
were chattering over the peace just pro
claimed—the peace that ended the long
war with France; the war that lasted
20 years.

I was at my mother's feet watching
the faces gather among the glowing
embers—they were over the same face
to me, the face of dear Jack Pendarves.
Perhaps I ought not to say he was my
lover, though we had been sweethearts
since we were children, but he had been
away at the wars three years, and my
mother would hear of no engagement
and would permit me to do no more
than write and receive an occasional
letter. Still, I had broken a promise
with Jack when we parted; and, as I
softly touched my hair, which I always
carried, I prayed that my love had been
true to me, as I knew I had been to him.
Yet I feared; for had he not been every
where, and surely he had seen many
faces fairer than mine?

"I suppose," said my mother, "Major
Pendarves will be coming home now.
Well, Sir John and Lady Pendarves
will be thankful. Come in, Martha.
What is it?"

"Please madam, a letter from Sir
John; a man from the Hall has just
ridden over with it."

"What is it, Mary?" inquired my
aunt of my mother, who was reading
the note through a second time. "No
ill news, I trust."

"Oh, no. Read it yourself, Lettie."

"Of course the child cannot go, as
she has nothing to wear. There is not
even time to get her a dress from Nor
wich, still less from London, as you
know I intended."

"Cannot go where?" I ventured. "Is
it anything about me?"

"Yes, my dear. Sir John writes that
the masquerade given to celebrate the
return of their son is to take place a
month earlier than was at first arranged.
In fact, it is fixed for today week as
Jack—Major Pendarves, I should say—
is expected on that day."

"Jack coming back on Wednesday!
Oh, mother, cannot I go? I must go. I
have been so looking forward to it. I
have not seen Jack, dear Jack, for three
years. I wonder if he has altered, if he
has forgotten me. Oh, only seven days
more, and he will be here and I shall
see him again. The mother cannot I
go?"

"Well, child, I do not see how you
can. You have nothing that would do,
and you know, I could not get a dress
from anywhere nearer than Norwich,
and I should not like you to go in any
thing—your first ball too."

"I should so like to go, mother. Can
not we manage anything?"

Aunt Lettie, who had been turning
the letter over and over thoughtfully in
her white hands while we talked, said:

"Mary, there is that dress, you know,
which was to have been my wedding
gown. If Lettie likes she may wear it.
Hoops and powder would do for a mas
querade. They were worn 20 years ago."

"My dear Lettie," cried my mother,
braving her surprise alike in face and
voice, "you surely cannot mean that?"

"Yes, Mary. It may as well be of
some use at last. Lettie is a good girl,
are you not, my dear?" parting my
head, "and I don't want her to be dis
appointed."

I must tell something of my dear
aunt's life, that you may understand
why my mother and I were touched to
surprise. Twenty years before my aunt,
then 18, and the belle of Davlish (some
of Devonshire), was engaged to be
married to handsome Gilbert Tresillian.
It was a splendid match in every way,

for he was young, rich, amiable. He
was an orphan, untroubled by any un
fortunate relatives, and, moreover, he
had an ample income arising from mon
ey in the funds.

Gilbert Tresillian came to stay in
Dawlish, where my grandfather then
lived, at the Mill House, a charming old
place, some four miles from the town,
surrounded by magnificent gardens,
sloping terrace to the sea—gardens the
admiration of the west country. The
day before the wedding he spent there,
returning in the evening to the Red
Lion at Dawlish. My aunt walked with
him about a mile through the gardens,
where they parted until the morrow,
and from that moment Gilbert Tresillian
was never seen or heard of again. He
disappeared as completely from
memory as though the earth had
swallowed him.

The country was scour'd, the shore
beneath the cliff was searched—but not
the slightest trace could be found. My
poor aunt came near to dying with
brain fever, and when she recovered her
beautiful hair was white as snow. My
grandfather removed from a place whose
every object brought back some terrible
memory to his daughter, and when,
soon after, he died, Aunt Lettie came
to live with us in Cromer. Though only
a little thing, I recall perfectly the day
she came, for I thought I had never
seen any so sweet and yet so sad. No
one had ever heard Aunt Lettie laugh
so merrily, and when she recovered her
beauty, she was as gay as any young girl.
She was cheerful always and ready to help
every one. All this happened 20 years
ago, and though many had sought her
hand she was still true to the memory
of Gilbert Tresillian.

During the next few days I could
think and talk of nothing save the com
ing masquerade and Jack's return.
But the day never so weary or long,
At length the eventful evening arrived.
Aunt and mother dressed me in
petticoat and train of loveliest white
brocade, trimmed with filmy honiton
lace. Mother dropped many a furive
tear, recalling the bride that was to
have been, whose romance of love was
but short in such a mysterious fashion
but aunt said never a word till I was
dressed, and then, turning to my mother,
she exclaimed:

"She looks better, Mary, than I
should have done, and after all, you
see, it has not been utterly wasted. But
you must let me powder your hair, Lettie.
Every one wears powder when I was
young."

At last I was ready, just as the In
coming old chariot drew up to the door.
The drive to the Hall, the hedges and trees
sparkling with frost in the brilliant
moonlight, the hammer, hammer
of the horses' hoofs upon the iron bound
road; the first sight of the Hall, as we
drove up the avenue, all its windows
illuminated; the faint sound of the
music borne upon the still night air; then
the entry into the brilliantly lighted
rooms. Sir John and Lady Pendarves
heartily welcome—all come back to me
now. I suppose my entrance made a
sensation. I was conscious of a buzz of
admiration as I passed through the as
sembled guests.

"Why, Lettie, my dear," exclaimed
Lady Pendarves, "how beautiful you
look! I declare your hoops and powder
become you magnificently. But come along,
child, let me take you to Jack. He has
been asking for you ever since he came
back." And taking my hand in her
jeweled one, "Lettie, my dear, if you
could—"

"Just at this moment up came Jack
Major Pendarves he was now, looking
handsome in his lussar uniform, yet
just the same merry, smiling Jack of
old. He was my partner in the new
dance, called the waltz, just introduced
from abroad—a dance that my mother
did not quite approve as she considered
it too familiar for young men and maid
ens, but which I found very agreeable
with Jack for partner.

"Well, Lettie, you have grown quite
a woman now, and I suppose have quite
forgotten your old sweetheart?"

"Oh, Jack, how can you? I have my
half here," touching my pocket. "Can
you say as much?"

"Yes, dear, Sir John writes that
the masquerade given to celebrate the
return of their son is to take place a
month earlier than was at first arranged.
In fact, it is fixed for today week as
Jack—Major Pendarves, I should say—
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married to handsome Gilbert Tresillian.
It was a splendid match in every way,

ever, the happiest day must end, and so
I suppose must a merry evening. Jack
and I and Mr. Tresillian were soon roll
ing over the frost bound roads toward
home, I with my hand in Jack's, extremely
happy, and Mr. Tresillian telling us his
experience as a prisoner in France.
Poor fellow, how I pitied him! At last we arrived at the Dower House, and
it was agreed that I should go in first and
break the news to my mother and aunt. Mother came into the hall to
meet me.

"Well, my child, have you enjoyed
yourself? But, there, I need not ask
you—you look radiant."

"Oh, mother dear," laying my hand
on her shoulder, "I am so happy. Jack
has asked me, and if you consent, we
are to be married at Christmas." I
answer my mother kissed me. "And,
mother, Jack is here, and some no else,
when you and aunt, too, will be glad
to see—an old friend."

"An old friend? But, my dear child,
why don't you bring them in?"

"Jack, dear," I cried, "come in, both
of you. Oh, mother, dearest," I said,
half laughing and half crying, "he was
not killed. He did not die."

"Was not killed? What do you
mean?" replied my mother turning
round as Jack, followed by Mr. Tresillian,
came up the hall. My mother put
both hands to take Jack's, and then,
catching sight of Mr. Tresillian's face,
exclaimed, "Merciful heaven, Gilbert!"

"Yes, Mary, it is I. Not dead, as you
see. And Lettie?"

